

## EL PASO LAUNDRY

### Rough Dry Department

OUR Rough Dry Department is popular from the start, showing that it fills a long felt want in El Paso. No need any longer to send your washing to unsanitary wash houses, from a motive of economy, when we do the work as cheap and under strictly sanitary conditions.

To those who do not understand just what we mean by "Rough Dry" the following will explain:

IN OUR Rough Dry Department we launder the entire family wash with the exception of starched shirts, collars and cuffs. Ladies' waists, skirts and starched lingerie are returned starched and rough dry. Table cloths, napkins, sheets, pillow slips, towels and all flat work sent home ironed and ready to use. Underwear, hosiery and all other soft goods rough dry. A trial will convince you of the economy and merit of this method.

### Price 7c a Pound

(No bundle laundered for less than 50c.)  
For Further Information  
PHONE BELL 470, 471; AUTO 1047.

## PRISON CONGRESS

### IN EIGHTH SESSION

International Association  
Meets in Washington;  
President to Speak.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—More than 100 delegates, representing 48 civilized nations of the world, are expected to attend the eighth International Prison congress, which will be held in this city Oct. 2 to 8.

This is the first time that this organization has convened in this country, and the meeting is due to the efforts of the American Prison association, which succeeded in having congress pass a resolution authorizing president Roosevelt to invite the International Prison congress to hold its 110 session in this country. The invitation was extended in March, 1906, by the late Dr. Samuel J. Barrows, commissioner for the United States to the International Prison congress, which was then in session at Budapest, and was unanimously accepted.

**Taft to Open Meeting.**  
President Taft has agreed to deliver the opening address at the coming congress, and the sessions will be devoted to discussions on the various phases of crime, and the methods of treating criminals.

Prior to the congress there will be a meeting of the American Prison association, which will convene Sept. 29, and adjourn Oct. 2.

The meeting of this organization will

be composed of six sessions, all to be held at the New Willard hotel. President Amos W. Butler, secretary of the state board of charities and correction of Indiana, will deliver the presidential address on Thursday evening, Sept. 29. Various associations will participate in its entertainment. A United States general committee has been selected, and cooperating committees have been appointed by the American Prison association, the National Conference of Charities and Correction, the American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology and the National Conference on the Education of the Juvenile, Backward and Delinquent Children.

The following standing committees are represented on the program: Committee on discharged prisoners; committee on reformatory work and parole; committee on criminal law reform; committee on prison discipline; committee on prevention and probation.

**Many Prominent Speakers.**  
Among those who will speak at the sessions are: Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows, Chicago; John E. Hoyle, warden state penitentiary, San Quentin, California; Alexander Johnson, general secretary National Conference Charities and Correction; Henry Melville, president board of reformatory managers, New York; Albert A. Hall, Minneapolis; George W. Wickensham, attorney general of the United States; Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago; G. W. Benham, warden Auburn prison, New York; Frederick G. Pettigrove, chairman state prison commission, Massachusetts; Dr. D. P. Phelan, surgeon Kingston penitentiary, Kingston, Canada; Hastings H. Hart, of the Russell Sage foundation fund.

**FRENCH ARMY PREPARES TO REPUSE BRITISH.**

In Annual Manoeuvres Airships Are Being Used, Dirigible Balloons Being Equipped With Wireless.

Grand Villiers, France, Sept. 12.—The French army with its new auxiliary of aviation has begun a practical demonstration of what might be expected if a hostile force landed on the southern coast of the British channel. The scene of this year's maneuvers is the Plains of Picardy. The 80,000 troops engaged are divided into opposing armies, the invading force being under command of general Picquart, former minister of war, while the army of defense is commanded by general Mennier.

Feats of prowess on the part of aeroplanes which result in interference and collision have been forbidden, and the work of the machines is restricted to testing their capability as swift despatch bearers, and for reconnaissance purposes.

Dirigible balloons equipped with wireless apparatus are being used.

**FURNITURE COMPANY MOVES IN.**

The new Schutz building on San Francisco street is being occupied by the Hoyt Furniture company, which formerly occupied the old building on the site of the new concrete store.

## CHILDREN'S FACES

### AWFUL WITH RASH

Ran Over Bodies, Too. Dry and Very Crusty—Used Cuticura and Did No More Scratching. Eczema Disappeared in 6 Weeks.

Now More Than Two Years Ago and No Sign of Trouble Has Returned.

"My two children suffered from an affection of the face and hands. It started first with little red spots which afterwards got bigger until they were the size of five-cent pieces. The outside became dry and very crusty. The rash on their faces was awful and afterwards it ran over the body, too.

"I had a doctor for them but he could not help. Then I read of the Cuticura Remedies. As I am a chemist, having served my apprenticeship in Germany, I did not have much confidence in them. But I was soon taught something better, for after I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent the first time the children felt very well and did no more scratching. Then the eczema became dry and entirely disappeared after about six weeks' treatment. This is now more than two years ago and no sign of the trouble has returned, therefore I can recommend the Cuticura Remedies without reserve to all people who are suffering with eczema. William Grelek, 74 Douglas St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Mar. 10, 1910."

Cuticura Soap (25c), Cuticura Ointment (50c) and Resolvent (50c) are sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Mfrs., Boston, Mass. or Mailed Free, 32-page book on Skin Humors.

## NATIONAL BANK SYSTEM FAILS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF COUNTRY

A Government Publication Shows That It Expands and Contracts at Wrong Time—Where Is Remedy?

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—That our national bank currency is inelastic is the conclusion reached by Alexander Dana Noyes in an article just published by the national monetary commission, under the title, "History of the National Bank Currency."

The demand for currency naturally increases with an increase in population and business activity. It varies, moreover, from season to season. "The harvest months require more currency than the early springtime, primarily because the hand to hand use of currency for paying the wages of the agricultural laborers is at its maximum in the one period and at its minimum in the other." The demand for currency should be provided automatically for these changes in demand. "A currency which is inadequate for harvest uses will result in the sudden pulling down of the reserve money of city banks and the consequent forced reduction of the loan accounts, a currency which is larger than is needed in the period between harvests, and the supply of which cannot be reduced through automatic retirement by its issuers, will usually bring about a needless accumulation of reserve money in the cities, with one or both of two results—stimulation of unhealthy speculation in the overvalued city markets, or expulsion of gold with possibly awkward incidental consequences."

Under the present system, banknote circulation not only does not expand and contract as trade activity increases or diminishes, but is extremely apt to move in exactly the opposite direction. The fact has been shown repeatedly in the history of our national bank currency. A period of great prosperity normally calls for an increase in currency. But this same prosperity is likely to bring a surplus into the treasury. The most natural outlet for this surplus is the paying off of the government debt. The reduction of the amount of outstanding bonds draws upon the security available for the national banknote issues and the result is a decrease, while business activity increases. This is just what happened after 1879. Surplus revenues made it possible to reduce the interest bearing debt from \$1,797,643,700 at the close of the fiscal year 1879 to \$1,021,659,500 at the end of the fiscal year 1887 and \$585,029,330 at the end of 1892. Banknote circulation fell from \$361,882,000 at the opening of 1883 to \$167,577,214 by July, 1891. The increase of business in the same period is shown by the rise in "clearing house exchanges" from \$26,075,000,000 in 1883 to \$56,635,000,000 in 1891.

Then the reverse happened, in 1892 came the panic followed by several years of depression. Government revenues fell off, until finally it became necessary to sell new bonds to protect the gold reserve. The banks began to increase their holdings of bonds, which could now be obtained at attractive figures. These bonds naturally found their way into the treasury in pledge of national banknotes issued. The national banknote circulation rose from \$174,404,000 at the end of 1892 to \$235,000,000 at the end of 1896. The system, in other words, after actually depriving a genuinely active and rapidly expanding trade, which could normally absorb more currency, of a good part of the very notes which had previously been in existence, found itself afterwards in a similarly automatic way to crowd the channels of circulation with new banknotes at a time when trade was in a state of extreme depression, when it did not need and could not use the new circulation which it had possessed already.

In the great expansion which began shortly after 1896 the volume of banknote currency responded very tardily to the demands of trade. The increase of circulation was brought about somewhat by accident; the Spanish war of 1898 added \$200,000,000 to the government debt and thus gave the banks a basis for further note issues. The more liberal provisions of the gold standard act of March 14, 1900, with regard to note issue also contributed to the increase of national bank currency. The amount of outstanding banknotes rose from \$246,277,323 at the end of 1899 to \$608,785,690 at the end of the fiscal year 1907. The increase, however, went on with practically no reference to the seasonal changes in business.

In the depression following the panic of 1907 the inelasticity of our system is again shown. At the close of 1907, the circulation even showed an increase of \$3,318,612 from the unprecedented total reached at the end of December, 1907. Though there has been a slow and irregular contraction since then, the total stood in 1909 at the present year \$57,600,000 above the highest level ever reached in that month during any year prior to 1908.

As a result of this study the author concludes that "under the existing system of banknotes based upon government bonds, normal and automatic expansion and contraction of currency, in response to needs of trade, is flatly impossible." He sees no remedy for this abnormal situation, except the substitution of some other system of currency, which prescribes the United States government bond as a basis for banknote issues.

**WASHINGTON INFORMATION BUREAU ISSUES PAMPHLETS.**

Superintendent of Public Documents is Ready to Give Out Information of Every Nature of Public Interest. Are you vitally interested in patriotism, politics or poultry? Have you a yearning for a little light on forestry, food, diet or fuel testing? If so, write to the superintendent of the public documents at Washington, D. C., and you will satisfy that craving for knowledge by return of mail, postage free. Likewise, if there is a longing for enlightenment on such interesting topics as agriculture, military matters, how to raise hogs and the proper time to wear an evening suit, write the superintendent of public documents.

Bulletin No. 14 has been issued by the document department to all of the postoffices in the country, announcing that the fall and winter line of free literature is now on tap at the office of the superintendent of documents at the capital.

Gas Union of Lemon, S. D., is in El Paso visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Winn of the Orient.

## HOW MAYOR KELLY WAS NAMED HENRY

Doctor Justice First Gave Him Name by Which He Is Familiarly Known.

Henry, C. E., mayor Kelly, El Paso, United States.

This is the correct name of the city's chief executive at the time of going to press. The C. E. was imposed upon his honor by fond and doting parents before the mayor's hair was red and the color of his eyes yet fixed as that of the firmament above. The handle of mayor was handed to him by the city council in regular session. But why the Henry? Is not C. E. enough, and mayor C. E. all that one could care for without the good old beef eating name of Henry being annexed to his nomenclature?

Here is how it happened, according to Dr. C. T. Rice, who has known the mayor since he was some younger than he is at the present writing. Dr. A. L. Justice, the beloved physician who devoted much of his life to the welfare of the people of El Paso, is given the credit of rechristening Mr. Kelly. Back in the days when the present mayor was working in Campbell's drug store, which was then located on the north-west corner of the Sheldon building, Dr. Justice, always more or less careless with names, did not remember Kelly's final name but persisted in calling him Henry. The name was soon fixed to the political "boss" of later years and when he became the power behind the throne in local politics he continued to be known as "Henry" Kelly.

The question is frequently asked mayor Kelly as to how he happened to be known as Henry, when his initials are C. E. One unauthorized version of the name is that his second name is Enrique, Mexican for Henry. But as the mayor is Irish through and through, the point is poorly taken. To Dr. Justice belongs the credit of giving his honor the name by which he is known from smelter hill to the river bank.

## BANKERS PLAN FOR A BIG CONVENTION

Will Meet in Los Angeles on Oct. 3; Governor to Welcome Delegates.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 12.—According to present indications, the 35th annual convention of the American Bankers' association to be held in this city the week of October 3rd, will eclipse all former conventions held by that body.

October 4 is the opening day of the convention proper, as the first day will be devoted to general registration for the association, trust company, savings bank and clearing house sections and the organization of secretaries, etc., and to special meetings of committees. The four sessions of the convention proper will be held in the Auditorium theater; the morning sessions commencing at 10 o'clock, afternoon sessions commencing at 2 o'clock.

President Lewis F. Pierson of New York will call the convention proper to order on Tuesday, Oct. 4, and James V. Gillet, governor of California, Geo. Alexander, mayor of Los Angeles, and W. H. Holliday, president of the Los Angeles Clearing House association, will deliver addresses of welcome. Practical banking questions will be discussed. In the evening there will be a reception and ball at the Shrine auditorium.

The next two days will be taken up by automobile trips and other amusements and one or two meetings of the committees. The convention proper will again convene Friday, Oct. 7, at the call of the president. This session will be devoted to the choosing of the city to hold next year's convention and to what action will be taken on amendments to the constitution.

The election of officers for the coming year and the roll call of states are two important items scheduled for the closing afternoon session.

**JUDGE HUNTER GOES TO HIS OLD HOME ON VISIT.**

Judge F. E. Hunter has left for Vicksburg, Miss., where he will join Mrs. Hunter, and together they will return to Judge Hunter's old home at Bloomington, Ind. For the first time in 20 years Judge Hunter will renew his boyhood acquaintances in the old college town where he attended the Indiana university. His mother is a resident of Bloomington.

**THIRD FLOOR OF MILLS BUILDING IS BOXED.**

The boxing and steel reinforcing for the third floor of the Ansen Mills building is being constructed by the carpenters, who are doing the woodwork on the big 12 story building. As soon as the columns are built they will be run in concrete and the fourth floor will be built and poured.

David McKnight, chief clerk of the railway mail service, left on Monday evening for Tucuman, on business.

## TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ONE SIZE ONLY. 50¢ A BOTTLE.

## NO ICE WATER FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Parents of Some American Children Object to Mexican Pupils in Same School.

El Paso school children are not to have ice-chilled distilled drinking water supplied at school, the school board at its meeting Monday night merely accepting the report of Dr. Worsham and Dr. Irvin who composed the special committee appointed to investigate. The cost per day, according to the report, is placed at \$20, which is said to be the minimum, with the probability that the expenditure would often be greater. The report also stated that the water during the winter was sufficiently cool and that according to the report of the city health department, city water is now pure.

Attending the meeting which was held in Supt. Crozier's office at the Mesa school, were Supt. Crozier, Supt. Ross, of the manual training department; trustees Carpenter, president of the board; Harper, Irvin and Peabody, and secretary Sawyer. Those absent were trustees Winter, Worsham and Dorbandt.

Superintendent Crozier reported that the temperance institute, held last week, was a success, and that of the 132 teachers in the El Paso schools, but five were unable to attend all the time owing to unavoidable circumstances.

**School Attendance.**  
Supt. Crozier then submitted his report of the first day's attendance at the city schools, as follows:

High School	228
Alamo School	423
Aoy School	547
Beall School	415
Franklin School	159
Highland Park School	141
Lamar School	467
Mesa School	521
San Jacinto School	342
Sunset School	274
Vilas School	214
Douglas (negro) School	178
Total	3884

**Object To Mexican Children.**

Upon the recommendation of Supt. Crozier, a motion prevailed providing that American children attending Franklin, Alamo and Beall schools be allowed to attend San Jacinto school because some parents object to their mixing with the large number of Mexican children in these schools.

Discussion of the dividing line be-

between the Sunset and Vilas schools was decided as the east line of Terrace street.

A request for a requisition for an adding machine for Supt. Crozier was read but action was postponed until more members of the school board were present.

**New Typewriters.**  
The schools' purchasing agent was instructed to purchase two new typewriters for the use of secretary Sawyer and for use in Supt. Crozier's office. Mr. Sawyer was also instructed to contract for the calsoning of the kindergarten room at the Lamar school.

A requisition for lumber for a partition in the basement of the Douglas school was allowed.

**Primary Supplies.**  
A requisition for primary department supplies by Miss Alicia Swain, primary supervisor, was read and the purchasing agent was instructed to secure the supplies needed.

It was also moved that the external committee have power to act in all emergency requisitions, and that a special fund be set aside. It was later moved that the purchasing agent be instructed to buy manual training department supplies not to exceed \$56 per month.

It was also moved and carried that desk copies of text books be supplied to teachers in the city schools.

**Bills Paid.**  
All bills audited by the finance committee were ordered paid, and it was further ordered that all bills not received by the fifth day of each month be held until the next month.

M. E. Thayer, supervisor of repairs, was granted an eight day leave of absence.

A year's leave of absence was granted to Miss Hazel Graham, of the Mesa school domestic art department.

Purchasing agent Sawyer was instructed to contract for the printing of blanks to be used by the health department in the examination of the pupils. The blanks are patterned after those in use in New York city.

The matter of erecting additional

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The matter of erecting additional

temporary quarters at the Highland Park school and securing furniture, which was discussed at a previous meeting, was passed.

The report of secretary Sawyer for August showed \$688.60 expended on salaries; \$95.35 for fuel, water and lights; \$227.38 for repairs and insurance; \$128.80 for manual training supplies; \$30.95 for power and fuel, a total of \$1178 expended. This, added to \$244.15 for general school supplies, \$1303.94 for officers' salaries and expenses and \$49.40 for furniture and fixtures, made a total expense of \$2775.56.

**EL PASO BAND TO PLAY AT JUAREZ CENTENARY.**

The El Paso municipal band will play during the centenary celebration in Juarez, having been engaged by the Mexican city. Also it is expected that Prof. Kindig's aggregation of bandmen will accompany the excursion to Juarez on the occasion of the national irrigation congress there September 26.

## Ayer's Pills

### Housecleaning

## THOMSON'S

### "GLOVE-FITTING" CORSETS

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Has demonstrated its purpose in giving depositors every advantage obtained by years of experience and it is a definitely settled policy to study their requirements thus meeting intelligently their needs. Diligence in every department with this end in view has brought success to the bank and its customers alike.

Capital ..... \$ 600,000  
Surplus and Profits ..... 225,000  
Deposits ..... 3,500,000

We cordially invite new business connections. Our new savings department pays 4 per cent on deposits.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 8 O'CLOCK.

C. R. MOREHEAD, President. JOSEPH MAGOFFIN, V. Pres. L. J. GILCHRIST, Asst. Cash.

GEO. D. FLORY, Cashier. C. N. BASSETT, Vice Pres.

**State National Bank**  
ESTABLISHED APRIL, 1881.  
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A Legitimate Banking Business Transacted in All Its Branches.  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR MEXICAN MONEY.

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W. W. Turney, Pres. S. T. Turner, Vice Pres. W. Cooley, V. P. & Mgr.

V. E. Arnold, Cashier. F. M. Murchison, Asst. Cashier. H. E. Christie, Secy.

**CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$150,000**  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED  
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS  
ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUT OF TOWN ACCOUNTS

**CITY NATIONAL BANK**  
EL PASO, TEXAS.  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
Capital, Surplus and Profits, \$350,000  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:  
U. S. Stewart Frank Powers C. H. Leavell H. J. Simmons  
A. G. Andrews W. B. Latta B. Blumenthal  
J. F. Williams H. M. Andrews J. H. May  
YOUR BANKING BUSINESS IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED

**Summer Concerts**  
Everybody has his own Summer Concerts at Home, if he owns an EDISON PHONOGRAPH, or a VICTOR TALKING MACHINE  
Buy one on the Easy Payment Plan.

**W. G. Walz Company**  
Talking Machine Dept. 103 El Paso Street.  
August Records Now on Sale.

## Hotel Sheldon

### Furniture

ON SALE AT 412 MYRTLE AVENUE. TELEPHONE NO. 400.  
Iron Beds, Bed Springs, Cotton Felt Mattresses, Bird's-Eye Maple Dressers, Wardrobes, Chairs, Rockers, Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Comforts and Woolen Blankets, Goose Feather Pillows, Silverware and Queensware of many patterns.

Good Quality and Cheap Prices

J. W. Fisher  
Salesman



The biggest Poultry Feed Manufacturer in the world. Try a bag of his feed.

**PURINA SCRATCH FEED**  
Makes Hens Lay  
**PURINA CHICK FEED**  
Saves Baby Chicks  
(Always in Checkboard Bags)

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**O. G. SEETON & SON**  
EL PASO